I will ask my own question.

Yesterday, we—and I have three questions, so I would appreciate

short answers. I will try to make the question short.

Yesterday, we passed a bill that would result in the United

States cutting most of its contributions to the U.N. Since nothing

works in the context of getting Iran to change its behavior unless—

we have already sanctioned Iran for decades, totally, in terms of

our embargo. Unless we get others, other companies and other governments

to do it, how would the passage of that kind of law and

a massive cut in our assessments affect your international strategy?

And I ask you, Secretary Sherman.

Thank you.

Under Secretary Cohen, the two of you—by the way, welcome.

You have replaced Bill Burns and Stuart Levy, big shoes to fill, but

you are the two that can do it. So glad to have you here.

There is growing support I think for the notion of sanctioning the

Central Bank of Iran. Nothing will have the impact on Iran’s economy

and Iran’s revenue than those sanctions. Secretary Cohen, you

testified that they are an option if there is multilateral support. Is

the U.S. engaging in trying to develop the support for those kinds

of sanctions as you did in the prelude to CISADA?

And that is where, by the way, if you dismiss the

option of ever dealing with the Iranians should they decide to

change their process, you weaken your ability to get the international

support to impose the sanctions that could be effective.

Since we have already imposed all the sanctions we can impose, we

have to have other companies and countries changing their behavior.

But I do have to say, unless we deal with the central bank, it

seems to me we have a huge gap in our effectiveness of the financial

sanctions.

And finally in my last few seconds, is there an opportunity to get

the Saudis and others to increase their oil production to help. In

addition to the central bank, the other compelling thing would be

if we could bring down the price of oil $10 or $20 a barrel. Increased

production by the Saudis, who have much motivation to do

so, would bring that about faster than anything. That would really

put the pressure on Iran.